



Lessons Learned Information Sharing

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*For response professionals,
by response professionals*

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Prepared for:

Medical Reserve Corps

National Leadership Conference

MIPT National Memorial Institute
for the Prevention of Terrorism
Preventing terrorism or mitigating its effects



Sharing information.



Connecting experts.



Improving homeland security.



What Is *Lessons Learned Information Sharing*?

**Lessons Learned
Information Sharing**

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The national online network of Lessons Learned and Best Practices for emergency response providers and homeland security officials

- Free of charge
- Restricted and secure access
- Repository of peer-validated, original material
- Clearinghouse of homeland security-related information

The screenshot displays the LLIS website. At the top left is the U.S. Department of Homeland Security seal. The header includes the title "Lessons Learned Information Sharing" and the URL "www.LLIS.gov". A search bar with a "SEARCH" button is on the right, accompanied by the tagline "Sharing information. Connecting experts. Improving homeland security." Below the header is a navigation menu with links: HOME, ABOUT THE NETWORK, MEMBER DIRECTORY, RESOURCES, COLLABORATION, FEEDBACK, MY SETTINGS, and LOGOUT. The main content area is titled "The Lessons Learned & Best Practices Directory" and lists several categories with links: Emergency Disciplines (Fire, EMS, Law Enforcement...), Emergency Functions (Incident Command, Mass Care...), Historical Incidents (Pentagon 9/11, WTC 9/11, OKC '95...), Emergency Operations Phases (Prevention, Preparedness, Response...), Exercises (Incident, Type, Federal, States...), and Source Directory (Federal, States, Associations, Academia...). A "WHAT'S NEW" section on the left features a "Welcome letter from ODP Director C. Suzanne Mencer and MIPT Director Dennis J. Reimer" and two "New Good Story" entries. At the bottom, there are sections for "UPCOMING EVENTS AND EXERCISES" (listing the Midwest Hazardous Materials Response Conference and NFPA World Safety Conference & Exposition) and "RECENT PUBLICATIONS AND TESTIMONY" (listing GAO Testimony and a Communiqué). The footer notes sponsorship by the MIPT National Memorial Institute.

Unique Elements of *LLIS.gov*

Lessons Learned Information Sharing

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ORIGINAL CONTENT:

- Lessons Learned
- Best Practices
- Good Stories

RELATED TERMS

- Special Events
- High Threat Events
- Disaster Planning

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PRIMARY DISCIPLINES

- Emergency Management
- Emergency Medical Services
- Fire
- Law Enforcement

GOOD STORY


Boston, Massachusetts's Use of Special Events as Planned Disasters

SUMMARY

as "planned disasters" by employing the Command (UC), and integrating portions of operations plans. This approach improves response times, strengthens relationships between the disaster operations, and facilitates the

RELATED TERMS

- Shift Change
- Replacement Personnel
- Incident Commander

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LESSON LEARNED

Setting and Enforcing Maximum Shift Lengths at Incident Sites

SUMMARY

Fatigue and stress can affect emergency responders during long shifts of difficult work. Emergency managers and others in charge of workers, generally one twelve-hour shift, can help by following the rules themselves.

DESCRIPTION

Many responders participating in the 1995 Oklahoma City bombing for extended periods of time, sometimes in the response had their own guidelines un-enforced as adrenaline was high and

Oklahoma City responders found that work had a detrimental effect on their judgment and for major accidents increased even though term recovery efforts are exhausted.

PRIMARY DISCIPLINES

- Emergency Management
- Search and Rescue
- Fire
- Law Enforcement

Medical Services (BEMS), began treating special cases for the centennial running of the Boston

RELATED TERMS

- Specialized Capabilities
- Resource Typing
- Mass Casualty Incident

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BEST PRACTICE

**Mutual Aid Agreements:
Addressing Terrorism**

PURPOSE

This Best Practice describes the importance of mutual aid agreements in meeting the challenges of terrorism.

SUMMARY

Terrorism presents daunting challenges to emergency responders, particularly if chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or high explosive (CBRNE) weapons are employed. Responses to such incidents may demand a large volume and/or specialized types of resources. Mutual aid agreements can address shortfalls in the requirements for terrorism preparedness and dramatically improve response in the event of a large-scale terrorist attack.

DESCRIPTION

Most jurisdictions are simply not prepared for the impact of terrorist and CBRNE threats even with existing mutual aid agreements, according to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). But mutual aid is the key to taking a broad regional

PRIMARY DISCIPLINES

- Emergency Management
- Fire
- Emergency Medical Services
- Law Enforcement

Research priorities set by emergency responders and
peer-validated original content

BEST PRACTICE

Peer-validated techniques, procedures, good ideas, or solutions that work and are solidly grounded upon actual experience in operations, training, and exercises

LESSON LEARNED

**Knowledge and experience—positive or negative—
derived from actual incidents such as the
1995 Oklahoma City bombing and the 9/11 attacks
as well as observations and historical study of
operations, training, and exercises.**

GOOD STORY

Exemplary—but non-peer-validated—initiatives implemented by various jurisdictions that have shown success in their specific environments and that may provide useful information to other communities and organizations



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